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the subscript x in u_x . This is a general law and it enables us to generate the 36 equations of work completed as x takes different values from 1 to 36.

Add the equations and have

$$u_{36} - u_0 = 0.002\{216 - [(1.05)^{0} + (1.05)^{1} + ... + (1.05)^{35}]\}$$

 $+0.012[(1.05)^{1} + (1.05)^{2} + ... + (1.05)^{35} - 35]..$

Sum the first term of the second member of (46) for the work completed by A in 36 days, and sum the second term for the work completed by B in 35 days, and have:

for A's work,
$$0.002\{216-20[(1.05)^{36}-1]\}=0.2403+$$
; and for B's work, $0.012\{21[(1.05)^{35}-1]-35\}=0.7180+$.

A's work for 36 days+B's work for 35 days=0.2403+0.7180=0.9583+.

The unfinished work=1-0.9583=0.0417-; work to be finished by A and B in 0.72 day.

For A's unfinished part we have (0.0417)(0.01)(0.72)=0.0003; and 0.2403+0.0003=0.2406=the total part completed by A.

For B's unfinished part we have (0.8583)(0.06)(0.72)=0.0414; and 0.7180+0.0414=0.7594, the total part completed by B.

A's total+B's total=0.2406+0.7594=1, as it should.

A's share of the money, therefore, $=$300 \times (0.2406) =72.18 ; and B's share $=$300 \times (0.7594) =227.82 .

Also solved by V. M. Spunar.

GEOMETRY.

369. Proposed by W. J. GREENSTREET, A. M., Editor, Mathematical Gazette, Stroud, England.

Prove by inversion that if two circles cut at a given angle, touch each a given circle, and pass each through the same fixed point, then shall the envelope of the points of contact be a conic.

No satisfactory solution of this problem has been received.